

## **Coastal Engineering Structures Policy**

**Purpose.** This policy addresses a topic covered in Section 20.0 of the Hingham Wetland Regulations, with an emphasis on § 5(c) and 6(b): "The following activities proposed within Velocity zones (VE-zones) [and AE-zones] are likely to have an adverse effect on the protected values and are therefore prohibited:...New or proposed expansions of coastal engineering structures unless such structures are of a loose, sloped-stone design."

The Commission is being approached more frequently by applicants seeking to install or modify an existing coastal engineering structure, such as a berm or wall, to protect their property from rising sea levels and storm driven tides. Although understandable from a property owner's perspective, the Commission has generally taken a conservative approach to approving such projects. Many applicants have brought forth designs that do not consist of loose, sloped-stone. These proposals are NOT PERMITTED under the Regulation cited above and the Commission will not consider such a design.

The intent of this policy is not to deter applicants from seeking approval, but to assist them in understanding the Commission's evaluation of proposals related to coastal engineering structures.

**Policy.** The Commission will accept for consideration proposals that conform to the loose, sloped-stone design or may be permitted under § 7 of the above cited Regulation. In general, the Commission will evaluate the following elements of the proposal:

- 1. Whether the proposed work substantially complies with the intent of the particular Regulation under which it is being proposed.
- 2. Whether the proposed work will achieve the goals of the applicant without adversely effecting Resource Areas or their wetland values.
- 3. Whether the proposed work is an overall benefit to the coastal community and the wellbeing of the marine environment.

In order to assure items 1 through 3 above, the Commission may request additional information, some of which is noted below:

- 1. A scientifically validated study of the proposal with appropriate methodology, especially where wave and wind action may be a substantial cause of seeking the installation or modification of a coastal engineering structure; or where impacts to marine life are anticipated; or where the proposed work may impact abutting properties not owned by the applicant, a study of changes in flowage and sediment transport.
- 2. A statement from a qualified professional on the effectiveness of the proposed work, based on issues such as climate change, and whether such work will have a reasonable, long-term, beneficial impact, as desired by the applicant, as sea levels continue to rise.